

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 3, 2015

Annette M. Bloomberg Regulatory Manager Bayer CropScience P.O. Box 12014 2 TW Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Label Amendment – Changes to the Directions for Use (product information,

adding restrictions for no fixed wing aircraft and no applications to frozen soil, clarifying application timing and use sites, reducing annual use rate, adding weed pests, and removing tank-mix partners), and updating the warranty statement

Product Name: Esplanade F Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 432-1517 Application Date: May 1, 2015

Decision Number: 505192

Dear Ms. Bloomberg:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process.

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Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false

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or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Beth Benbow by phone at 703-347-8072, or via email at benbow.bethany@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Esplanade F Herbicide

Contains 1.67 pounds of indaziflam per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID			
If swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.		
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.		
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.		
	Do not give anything to an unconscious person.		
If in eyes:	Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.		
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
If on skin:	Take off contaminated clothing.		
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.		
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. 		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.		

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **Note to physician:** No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically.

ACCEPTED

09/03/2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

432-1517

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes plus socks
- waterproof gloves

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS:

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of rinseate or washwater. This product may impact water through spray drift or runoff. Follow directions for use to avoid spray drift and runoff. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential of this product entering water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read the entire label before using this product

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls

Shoes plus socks

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Esplanade F Herbicide is a selective, preemergent, alkylazine herbicide for control of grasses and broadleaf weeds in conifer and hardwood production areas.

Esplanade F Herbicide controls weeds by reducing the emergence of seedlings through inhibition of cellulose biosynthesis (CB Inhibitor). Necrosis or yellowing may also be observed if the herbicide is applied to herbaceous tissue such as leaves and green stems of susceptible plants. The herbicide needs to be activated prior to weed germination for most effective control. For maximum activity against germinating weeds, Esplanade F Herbicide requires rainfall (minimum 0.25 inches) within several weeks after application to activate the herbicide.

Esplanade F Herbicide has minimal post-emergent activity and generally does not control weeds that have emerged. A labeled post-emergent herbicide may be mixed with Esplanade F Herbicide to control existing weeds. Esplanade F Herbicide does not control tubers, rhizomes, and woody vegetation.

Esplanade F Herbicide can be applied to terrestrial, conifer and hardwood production areas, that contain areas of casual water of a temporary nature as a result of surface water collecting in equipment wheel ruts or in other depressions created by management activities.

Esplanade F Herbicide may be applied by ground or aerial equipment. (Helicopter only)

The level of weed control is dependent on many variables including soil texture, moisture, temperature, weed species present, the amount of weed seed present in the soil, and the crop canopy.

Weed control activity may be reduced if the application is made to soil covered in heavy crop or weed debris that prevents a uniform distribution of the product reaching the soil.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply Esplanade F Herbicide to soil where standing water is present except as specified on this label.
- Do not apply this product to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation and domestic use.
- Do not exceed 7 fl oz/A of Esplanade F Herbicide in a single application.
- Do not exceed 10 fl oz/A of Esplanade F Herbicide within a calendar year or in a 12-month period from the previous application.
- Do not apply Esplanade F Herbicide through an irrigation or chemigation system.
- Do not apply Esplanade F Herbicide within 50 feet of ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, ditches, wetlands, and habitat containing aquatic and semi-aquatic plants. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for more information.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Esplanade F Herbicide with a properly calibrated sprayer according to the manufacturer's directions and check periodically to be certain that the equipment is working properly prior to each use. Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Avoid overlap. Shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid off-target application.

For ground application, use 10-100 gallons of spray volume per acre to ensure adequate coverage. For aerial application, use 5-30 gallons of spray volume per acre. Use a sufficient volume of water and an effective delivery system to ensure thorough coverage of the soil. The use of a hand-held or backpack sprayer is allowed, especially when treating smaller areas. The water volume and use rates are the same on a given area as if treating with a much larger boom sprayer. When using a hand-held or backpack sprayer, do not exceed the use rate restrictions stated on this label.

Esplanade F Herbicide may be used for preemergent residual control of certain weeds in establishment of conifer and hardwood production areas. Make a broadcast application of 3.5-7 fl oz /A of Esplanade F Herbicide prior to planting (site prep) or after transplanting when the soil has settled. Applications made to trees under stress may injure these trees. Use 7.0 fl oz for longer residual control. The total of Esplanade F Herbicide applied in a 12 month period, however, must not exceed 10 fl oz/A. Esplanade F Herbicide may be tank-mixed with other pre and post emergent herbicides for broader spectrum of control and for control of existing weeds provided that all restrictions for both products are observed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure that the application equipment has been thoroughly cleaned from previous use before using to apply Esplanade F Herbicide. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the required volume of water prior to the addition of Esplanade F Herbicide. Add the proper amount of Esplanade F Herbicide, and then add the rest of the water. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure an adequate spray mixture during application. If Esplanade F Herbicide is to be applied in a tank mixture with other pesticides, add the appropriate amounts of the tank mix partners in the following order: (a) products in water-soluble packaging (WSP), (b) WP, (c) WG or other dry flowables, (d) fertilizers, (e) Esplanade F Herbicide, (f) other aqueous suspension products (SC), (g) soluble liquids (SL), (h) emulsifiable concentrates and other organic-solvent based formulations. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating. **Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.**

Re-suspending Esplanade F Herbicide in Spray Solution: Like other suspension concentrates (SC's), this product will settle if left standing without agitation. Reagitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

TIMINGS. USE RATES. AND MAXIMUM SEASONAL RATE FOR ESPLANADE F HERBICIDE

Apply Esplanade F Herbicide prior to germination of targeted weeds. Esplanade F Herbicide does not generally control weeds that have emerged. Esplanade F Herbicide needs to reach the soil surface for best efficacy. Removing debris prior to application will facilitate contact with soil. The desired rate of this product depends on the residual weed activity required and restrictions on the maximum amount of Esplanade F Herbicide per season. Esplanade F Herbicide may be applied at 3.5-7 fl oz/A either as a broadcast treatment during site preparation or to established stands, or as a banded spray to the rows of trees, prior to or after planting.

Do not exceed 7 fl oz of this product for a single application. Applications of Esplanade F Herbicide must not exceed 10 fl oz/A within the calendar year, or in a 12-month period from the time of the first application. As such, full dosages may be applied to all soil types and in all regions where trees are grown. When tank mixing Esplanade F Herbicide with other products, follow the regionally-specific, crop-tree-specific, and soil-specific guidelines found on other product labels.

For late fall applications, apply Esplanade F Herbicide prior to when the ground freezes. Length of control may vary outside of the stated limits. Factors including soil type, rainfall, and the amount of vegetation at the time of treatment may affect weed control. Lower rates of Esplanade F Herbicide may be effective for sandy soils, whereas fine textured soils may require higher rates. If the herbicide is not activated by rainfall, control may not be satisfactory.

Site Preparation – Apply this product after plowing, bedding, burning, or any other mechanical or cultural site-preparation practice. Excessive soil disturbance (i.e.,cultivation) after application will substantially reduce the preemergent activity of the product.

Application during site preparation can be made by ground or air (helicopter only). Accurate calibration of equipment is necessary to achieve uniform droplet distribution and coverage on the soil surface. If excessive vegetation is present, insufficient amounts of Esplanade F Herbicide will reach the soil surface to ensure uniform preemergent weed control.

Conifers that can be treated with Esplanade F Herbicide include loblolly pine, lodgepole pine, longleaf pine, ponderosa pine, shortleaf pine, slash pine, sugar pine, Virginia pine, western white pine, coast redwood, Douglas fir, giant sequoia, red fir, white fir, and western larch.

For hardwood, apply before trees break dormancy (bud swell and beyond). Applications made over-the-top may injure trees at bud swell stage or beyond. Trees that can be treated include ash, chestnut, cottonwood, eucalyptus, maple, hybrid poplar and yellow poplar, sweetgum, sycamore, and oaks.

For tree species not listed above, for site preparation treatments may be applied if the user has prior experience with Esplanade F Herbicide. Without prior experience, it is recommended that small areas be treated with Esplanade F Herbicide to determine selectivity on specific tree species before large scale treatments are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any tree species not listed above.

Herbaceous Weed Control Apply this product after transplanting as a broadcast spray, or by a banded application to beds or rows. Esplanade F Herbicide may be applied over-the-top of conifers and hardwoods. For hardwoods release, apply Esplanade F Herbicide before crop tree breaks dormancy. Applications made over-the-top may injure trees at bud swell stage or beyond. Applications may be done by air or ground equipment.

Conifers that can be treated with Esplanade F Herbicide include loblolly pine, lodgepole pine, longleaf pine, ponderosa pine, shortleaf pine, slash pine, sugar pine, Virginia pine, western white pine, coast redwood, Douglas fir, giant sequoia, and western larch.

For hardwood, apply before trees break dormancy (bud swell and beyond). Applications made over-the-top may injure trees at bud swell stage or beyond. Trees that can be treated include ash, chestnut, cottonwood, eucalyptus, maple, hybrid poplar and yellow poplar, sweetgum, sycamore, and oaks.

For tree species not listed above, for site preparation treatments may be applied if the user has prior experience with Esplanade F Herbicide. Without prior experience, it is recommended that small areas be treated with Esplanade F Herbicide to determine selectivity on specific tree species before large scale treatments are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any tree species not listed above.

The addition of a surfactant is not recommended with application made over the top of seedlings because tree damage may occur. Applications made over the top of white or red fir may result in severe injury or tree death.

Application made to trees under stress may cause tree injury.

Spray Drift Management

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator or grower. To reduce the potential for drift, the ground and aerial application equipment must be set to apply medium to large droplets (i.e., ASAE Standard 572) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc., in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas to this product are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), wetland, habitats of endangered species and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching sensitive areas.

Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons, food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, as crops thereof may be rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption.

Wind

Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Many factors influence spray drift potential including droplet size, equipment type and local terrain. Drift potential increases if wind is in excess of 10 mph, gusty, or below 2 mph (due to inversion potential). Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and how it may influence spray drift.

Temperature Inversion

A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Avoid application when conditions are favorable to inversion. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion.

Controlling Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that still provide sufficient coverage and control. Uniform spray coverage is important to maximize weed control. Applying larger droplets will reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions such as wind speed, temperature and humidity, and temperature inversion situations.

Spray volume, pressure, and nozzle selection are all important for reducing drift. Select a high flow rate nozzle to apply the highest practical spray volume. High flow rate nozzles produce larger droplets. Use lower spray pressures within the recommended range for the nozzle. If a higher flow rate is needed, increase the nozzle size instead of increasing pressure. Lower spray pressures produce larger droplets. Also, consider using low-drift nozzles.

Drift control additive may also be used with most spray equipment to reduce the potential for drift. When using a drift control additive, read and follow all directions on the additive label.

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles may also reduce the potential for drift. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shield does not interfere with uniform spray coverage.

When applying by air (helicopter only), orient nozzles so that the spray is applied backwards, parallel to the airstream. This practice will produce larger droplets than other nozzle orientations. Use a boom length and position that prevents the spray from entering the rotor vortices. Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation.

Tank Mix Combinations

Esplanade F Herbicide may be tank mixed with any herbicide product registered for use in conifer and hardwood areas. The list of herbicides that can be tank mixed with Esplanade F Herbicide includes but is not limited to: 2,4-D, aminopyralid, flumioxazin, fosamine, Finale[®]/Derringer™, glyphosate, hexazinone, imazapyr, metsulfuron, simazine, sulfometuron, and triclopyr.

Follow all use restrictions on this label and for all tank mix partners and use the most restrictive use pattern for the labels of all products in a tank mixture.

Apply mixtures so that the spray solution covers the soil surface in a uniform manner. If uniform coverage is not achieved, preemergent activity will be inconsistent.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING WITH OTHER PESTICIDES

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner with Esplanade F Herbicide. Using a clear container, conduct the test as described below:

Fill the container three-quarters full with water.

- Add the appropriate amounts of tank mix partners in the following order: (a) products in water-soluble packaging (WSP), (b) WP (c) WG or other dry flowables, (d) fertilizers, (e) Esplanade F Herbicide (f) other aqueous suspension products (SC), (g) soluble liquids (SL), (h) emulsifiable concentrates and other organic-solvent based formulations. Shake or gently stir after each addition to mix thoroughly.
- 2. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film or other signs of incompatibility.
- 3. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, do not tank mix the product tested with Esplanade F Herbicide.

Resistance Management Guidelines

Continual use of herbicides with a single mode of action encourages the development of resistant weeds. Esplanade F Herbicide is a Group 29 Herbicide that contains the active ingredient indaziflam. Esplanade F Herbicide may be used in programs with other preemergence herbicides with different modes of action. No known resistance to Esplanade F Herbicide exists, and there are no known instances of cross resistance between this product and other classes of herbicides, or modes of action. Performance of this product is not affected by the presence of biotypes resistant to glyphosate, triazines, ALS-inhibiting, growth regulator, or other herbicide modes of action. When resistance of a specific weed is confirmed, rotation of Esplanade F Herbicide in one season followed by a preemergent herbicide with another mode of action in the subsequent season, for example, will reduce existing populations and minimize further development of resistant weeds. Contact a Bayer Environmental Sciences representative for the latest information on resistance management guidelines for this product.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Esplanade F Herbicide				
Broadleaf Weeds Controlled				
American black nightshade	Solanum americanum			
Bittercress	Cardamine sp.			
Buckweed, wild (seedlings only)	Polygonum convolvulus			
California burclover	Medicago polymorpha			
Canada thistle, common (seedlings)	Circium arvense			
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata			
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media			
Chickweed, Mouse-ear	Cerastium vulgatum			
Clover, White	Trifolium repens			
Corn speedwell	Veronica arvensis			
Cudweed, Linear-leaf/purple	Gnaphalium purpureum			
Curly dock (seedlings)	Rumex crispus			
Cutleaf evening primrose	Oenothera laciniata			
Dandelion, cat's ear	Hypochoeris radicata			
Dandelion, common (seedlings)	Taraxacum officinale			
Doveweed	Murdannia nudiflora			
Eclipta	Eclipat alba			
Evening primrose, common	Oenothera biennis			
Evening primrose, cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata			
Filaree, redstem	Erodium cicutarium			
Fleabane, blackleaved	Conza bonariensis			
Florida pusley	Richardia scabra			
Gromwell, Yellow	Amsinckia calycina			

Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris
Hairy fleabane	Erigeron bonariensis
Hairy nightshade	Solanum sarrachoides
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Horseweed/Marestail	Erigeron canadensis
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Lawn burweed	Soliva pterosperma
Little mallow	Malva parviflora
Long-stalk phyllanthus	Phyllanthus tenellus
Panicle willowweed	Epilobium paniculatum
Plantain, Buckhorn	Plantago lanceolata
Plantain, Paleseed	Plantago virginica
Prostrate knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
	Amaranthus blitoides
Prostrate pigweed	
Prostrate spurge	Euphorbia humifusa
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia artimisiifolia
Red tasselflower	Emilia sonchifolia
Redmaids	Calandrinia caulescens
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus
Redstem fleabane/Storksbill	Erodium cicutarium
Russian Thistle	Salsola tragus
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sowthistle, Annual	Sonchus olerachus
Spotted catsear	Hypochoeris radica
Swinecress	Coronopus didymus
Tropic ageratum	Ageratum conycoides
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Wild buckwheat (seedlings)	Polygonum convolvulus
Wild mustard	Sinapis arvensis
Yellow starthistle	Centaurea solstitialis
Grasses and Sedges Controlled	
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Annual bromegrass	Bromus spp.
Annual bromegrass Barnyardgrass, common	Bromus spp. Echinochloa crus-galli
Annual bromegrass Barnyardgrass, common Crabgrass	Bromus spp. Echinochloa crus-galli Digitaria species
Annual bromegrass Barnyardgrass, common Crabgrass Crabgrass, Henry	Bromus spp. Echinochloa crus-galli Digitaria species Digitaria adscendens
Annual bromegrass Barnyardgrass, common Crabgrass Crabgrass, Henry Crabgrass, Large/Hairy	Bromus spp. Echinochloa crus-galli Digitaria species Digitaria adscendens Digitaria sanguinalis
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Annual bromegrass Barnyardgrass, common Crabgrass Crabgrass, Henry Crabgrass, Large/Hairy Crabgrass, Smooth Cheatgrass Downy brome False chamomile Foxtail brome	Bromus spp. Echinochloa crus-galli Digitaria species Digitaria adscendens Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria ischaemum Bromus secalinus Bromus tectorum Matricaria maritime Bromus rubens
Annual bromegrass Barnyardgrass, common Crabgrass Crabgrass, Henry Crabgrass, Large/Hairy Crabgrass, Smooth Cheatgrass Downy brome False chamomile Foxtail brome Foxtail, Giant	Bromus spp. Echinochloa crus-galli Digitaria species Digitaria adscendens Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria ischaemum Bromus secalinus Bromus tectorum Matricaria maritime Bromus rubens Setaria faberi
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Annual bromegrass Barnyardgrass, common Crabgrass Crabgrass, Henry Crabgrass, Large/Hairy Crabgrass, Smooth Cheatgrass Downy brome False chamomile Foxtail brome Foxtail, Giant Foxtail, Green Foxtail, Yellow	Bromus spp. Echinochloa crus-galli Digitaria species Digitaria adscendens Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria ischaemum Bromus secalinus Bromus tectorum Matricaria maritime Bromus rubens Setaria faberi Setaria viridis Pennisetum glaucum
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Sesbania, hemp	Sesbania exaltata	
Sida, prickly/teaweed	Sida spinosa	
Southern brassbuttons	Cotula australis	
Sunflower, common	Helianthus spp.	
Vetch, purple	Vicia benghalensis	
Wild carrot	Daucus carota	
Woodsorrell, yellow	Oxalis stricta	
Woodsorrel/Oxalis	Oxalis species	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container.

Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. For Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal containers (Capacity greater than 50 lbs including Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse of refill this container. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC), or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack, or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack, or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Net Contents:

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A Division of Bayer CropScience, LP 2 T.W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Esplanade F Herbicide (PENDING) 03/20/2015, 04/22/2015, 04/24/2015, 07/01/2015, 08/25/2015, 09/01/2015, 09/02/2015